

Doing a Fine Work in U. P.

Rev. Beshgetoor, Presbyterian Home Missionary, Back After Successful Year in Northern Michigan Field.

In view of the fact that the Alma Presbyterian church has adopted Rev. V. K. Beshgetoor as its Home-Missionary, The Record has secured from him the following general information of the work under his care in the Upper Peninsula.

Mr. Beshgetoor went to this field last November, his headquarters being at Engadine, a town of some three hundred people. Fifty six miles west of St. Ignace, on the Soo line and the second largest town in Mackinac County. The Presbyterian church has been the only church in this town for years, until last year, when the Methodists put up a small church. Shortly after Mr. Beshgetoor's arrival there, a bell was hung in the belfry and rung on Christmas day for the first time, being the first church bell ever heard in town. He soon gathered the boys together and organized them into a Boy-Scout Patrol; shortly after, a good literature department was established through which over one hundred varieties of helpful publications were put into circulation and this work is still in progress like an endless chain. Also fourteen families were more or less aided by comfortable clothes and other needful articles, and a visit to the Lumber camps with the distribution of Comfort bags, these last three activities were made possible by the generous co-operation of friends in

Alma. A lecture course was successfully conducted, when six different lectures were given by different men on helpful and inspiring subjects. A bulletin board in front of the church was made to announce not only the church services, but other helpful messages and temperance statistics and mottoes, and in these and other ways the aim of reaching the community of better things was carried on. The next town is Gould City, where he preaches on the same day with Engadine. Here a Sunday School and Ladies' Aid Society were organized, which have been very successful. At first he gave these places service on alternate Sundays, and the other Sundays went to Blaney and South Germfask in Schoolcraft County. Blaney being a lumber town operated by the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Co., and S. Germfask, a farming community. But since May 1st, M. A. Chappel, a theological student, was sent to aid him and Mr. Chappel has now these last two places, as well as three other places in Schoolcraft county, and Mr. Beshgetoor has been giving weekly services to Engadine and Gould City, instead of fortnightly. During July he also organized two Sunday Schools; one four miles south and the other seven miles north of Engadine, thus making nine places of activities that extend over one hundred twenty five miles, and with the exception of



REV. BESHGETOOR RIDING TO ONE OF HIS CHURCHES ON A BICYCLE WITH TRACK ATTACHMENT

two places, there is practically no other church work of any kind maintained in these places.

In these fields there are five Presbyterian church buildings, where these services are held, and three school houses and one town hall. When Mr. Chappel returns to McCormick Seminary in September, the work in at least three of the places must be discontinued, but Mr. Beshgetoor has promised to give week-day services to four places every two weeks, some every month, and perhaps other places, as he can make it possible. Engadine has grown almost 100 per cent during the past two years, it has a lumber mill, cooperage and camps are run by both of these concerns near the town during the winters and quite a settlement of farmers are now being secured on lands north of town. Lake Michigan is only three miles south, but there are no direct roads to it. Considerable work is being done in the way of building roads and opening up the country for settlers.

It may be of interest to know of Mr. Beshgetoor's manner of travel and mileage covered as the necessary part of reaching the various places of services and his actual work in reaching his people. The first month he travelled 154 miles, the 2nd month 160 miles, 3rd month 332 miles, 4th month 203 miles, 5th month 703 miles this includes a trip to Presbytery in Marquette of over 300 miles, 6th month 152 miles, 7th month 406 miles 8th month 220 miles, 9th month (only part of a month) 122 miles. His methods of travel have been walking, freight trains, logging roads, driving, gasoline speeder on the R. R., hand-car, bicycle, automobile, and last but not least by an attachment to his bicycle by which he wheels on the rails of the R.R. In this last case all trains going either way, as well as hand

cars and section crews have the right of way; and it can be used only when the rails are not frosty like in winter. In the above mileage, the walking covers 369 miles. Also regular passenger trains are used whenever their schedule is available.

He has had many amusing and some serious experiences, has seen deer running wild more than once, and on the whole he says he has had not only a busy, but an enjoyable work.

He had thought of taking work nearer home, so as to be able to come home more frequently, but at the urgent plea of the people, as well as the Presbyterian Committee, he has promised to return to the same work about Sept. 1st as plans are made to hold some special meetings in Sept., also to carpet the church before winter, and the Alma church is considering the matter of donating the Sunday School library to Engadine, as the nucleus of a circulating library has already been started up there.

The distance in that section may be realized by the fact that when Mr. Beshgetoor was in Cleveland, during the winter of 1914, he was nearer home than he is at Engadine, and yet if he attends Presbytery at Houghton, next month, he will have to travel further than he did when he came home. The Soo is practically the nearest town East on the Soo line and it is 73 miles away. Manistique on the west is 37 miles.

Prof. Randall's Sunday School class gave a reception and surprise to Mr. Beshgetoor, last Friday night, after a sumptuous supper, Rev. W. H. Mason, in behalf of the class, presented him with a well-filled purse containing silver, gold and green backs as an appropriate response assuring the class of his appreciation and gave a brief account of the work in the field.

For the Children

Willie Chiels, Holder of an Envious Position.



Photo by American Press Association.

When you find a boy who does not envy Willie Chiels of New York City? Perhaps there are a few, but they are very few, and they hold places similar to that occupied by Willie. "Babe" Chiels, as he is familiarly known, is mascot of the New York American baseball club. Imagine a boy being a member of a professional baseball club! Think of the pleasure of being dressed in a regulation uniform and empowered to have charge of the bats; then the joy of knowing the heroes of the diamond personally and being received as and considered one of themselves. All this grandeur and good luck have come to "Babe" Chiels, the official mascot of the Yankees. It is fine to be a stage driver, a railroad brakeman or deckhand on a steamboat, but none of these positions compare in honor with the mascot of a big league baseball club. The man who is Willie is Manager Donovan of the New York Americans.

The First Gem.

The pearl is the one gem that comes to man perfect from the hand of nature, and to this its great antiquity as a gem is largely due. Precious stones whose beauty and brilliancy depend on polishing and cutting would naturally be discovered and utilized later.

The discovery of the diamond, for instance, probably dates within historic times. Though known earlier, it was not generally included among the gem treasures of royalty even as late as the seventh century.

It is quite probable that the pearl was the first gem known and treasured by prehistoric man since the search for food must have been the first occupation of the earliest of the race, and the shining pearl would thus have been discovered in river mussels if not in marine oysters. Certain it is that the Old Testament and the ancient written histories allude to pearls and that numerous evidences are found in the tombs and excavated cities of still earlier eras. The Egyptians, Babylonians and Assyrians held the pearl in an esteem verging on reverence.

The Witty Father.

A family, including a young man just home from college, was seated at the dinner table, on which were two nice roasted chickens, one at each end. The father, a practical man of the world, asked his son if he was learning anything.

"Yes, indeed," the son replied. "Why, I can make two count three."

"Nonsense, my boy. It can't be done."

"But, father, I can prove it. For instance, the chickens. This is one chicken at your end of the table."

"Yes," said the father.

"And that is two at mother's end."

"Well," said the father.

"The father was puzzled for a moment, but only a moment, for he quicky recovered and said:

"Well, I will take this chicken; quick, you take that one, and, son, you can have the third."

Pull and Let Go.

When the friends you have invited arrive give each one a different colored ribbon. Each one holds it by one end. The other ends are all united in the hands of the one who leads the game, usually the hostess. She stands in the middle of the circle. When she says "Pull!" they must let go. When she says "Let go!" they must pull the ribbon which they hold. Those who fail to comply with the rules of the game must give a forfeit.

The Cotton Flies.

An amusing outdoor game is the cotton flies. One of the players takes a flake of cotton or bit of down, which she casts into the air in the midst of a circle formed by the guests. She at once puffs with her breath to keep it floating in the air, and the one toward whom the flake takes its course must puff in the same way to keep it from falling. This flake can be kept up a long time if the players are quick.

Conundrums.

Why is a defeated army like wool? Because it is worsted.

When is a bee like a criminal? When in his cell.

What kind of money is found in all parts of the world? Matri-mony.

HARD CASE.

Valuable Horse Saved By Proper Action

There are few cases of fistula. Yet Michigan horse-owners know that a liniment that can cure that is certainly good for the ordinary external ills of horses. This is what Roy H. Rains of Cedar, Iowa, wrote recently: "I am using Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh for fistula on a valuable horse and it is curing same." adv.

Milady's Mirror

Remedy For Loss of Facial Contour.

We all know it in other people—the loss of the clear line of the jaw, the droop of the chin and mouth, the lumpy appearance under the chin. And it has nothing to do with superfluous flesh, although it is commonly considered to be the result of fat. Indeed, in many cases an increase in plumpness hides rather than emphasizes the condition. The mischief goes back to the underlying muscles and so disappears the old adage that beauty is only skin deep. And nothing has a more disastrous effect upon these muscles, which, like little cushions, support the superstructure of the face, than anxiety and worry added to the strain of unaccustomed work, lack of accustomed exercise, and so on.

And the remedy? Well, this is, in the early stages anyway, easily found in massage with a cream of slightly astringent character.

Which make is used is a matter for individual choice, but it should be not merely an emollient or a cleansing cream, but one which incorporates ingredients to strengthen the muscles and rejuvenate the tissues.

Once possessed of this, it should be put in little lumps on the jawbone and above it to the temple if there is any tendency to falling in the upper part of the cheek, as will probably be the case after the first quarter century is passed; then with the tips of the fingers gently work the cream into the skin, beginning at the chin and stroking upward and outward along the line of the jaw, continuing the process in parallel lines, as it were, above this first and most important one. You will understand that the strokes— which is the most expressive word to use—should in each case begin at the chin or base of the nose and end more or less about the ear. There must be no rubbing toward the eye, no blot of pressure downward or a return journey of the massaging hands.

Some six or eight strokes, each given slowly with firm, though gentle, pressure, should be given to the jawbone itself, when the best position will be to place the middle finger of the hand on the actual bone, with the first and third above and below it respectively. This is the most important part, and the amount of repetition which is devoted to the part above depends more or less on the time which can be given to the treatment and the state of slackness in which the face has fallen.

Control Thoughts For Lip Beauty.

The mouth is often said to be the greatest index to character, and the beauty of the mouth, more than any other feature, depends upon the woman herself. Thought and action are the sculptors of the mouth, and these are under the individual's control. As the lips are a nucleus of nerves surrounded by very many muscles, their contour is changed with every passing thought, and of all features they are the most susceptible of action and the most direct indices of the feelings.

Thin lips are formed by a constant thought and battle against minor difficulties. Persons of weak will have habitually compressed lips.

A woman can spoil a beautiful face by an unlovely expression of the mouth. It is therefore of vast importance that you should give attention to the fact that the mouth is in such intimate sympathy with your every thought and feeling.

If you will cultivate a critical faculty you will find many curious and absurd tricks and mannerisms by which otherwise attractive women are made ugly.

Habitual pouting enlarges and coarsens the lower lip.

Do not twist your mouth, either in scorn or thrust the mouth and chin forward, as is often done under a fancied sense of injury. These unfortunate contortions are often acquired by imitating others or from just witnessing others' actions. If therefore he moves the woman to be careful how she uses her mouth, for there is no period in life when these subtle and silent agents—the muscles and their controlling nerves—are not at work making or marring the beauty of the face.

No definite announcements as to the 1916 Chautauqua can be made except for the fact that one hundred twenty-five business and professional men of the city have pledged their moral and financial support of it, that the same price for season tickets will prevail and that an even better program will be given the people.

It was hinted that the greatest American tenor, John McCormick, would be here as the headliner.

The third annual Chautauqua has been here and has gone. During its short stay of one week it has made an indelible impression upon the people of this and nearby communities. Its moral and educational effects are of too great significance to be compared to the element of entertaining value but if put in the terms of cold dollars and cents it would not be far amiss to say, at the very least, that the entertainment afforded was more than worth the price of admission—and that the moral effects are to be accepted as an extra gift.

Four St. Louis youngsters of about nine years of age were taken into custody for stealing money from a garage and hardware store in that city. Judge Potts will pass judgment upon them after County Agent Salter has looked into the affair.

Decatur Coleman has bought a new 24 h.p. Port Huron threshing machine.

Feed all that they will eat, but be careful not to clothe them by overfeeding. Skim milk for moistening the mash is better than water. Chicks will not stand close confinement and heavy feeding for more than about two weeks and should be sold before they get "off their feed."

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NIELSEN RECITAL SCORES SUCCESS

drunkards and firing them and their families while they permit the cause to exist. He referred in no mild terms to the "saloons, gambling joints, segregated districts and other similar things of civilization." He condemned the "nice people" of the city who owned property where evil holds sway. "People who think more of prosperity than they do of posterity are undesirable citizens. The day of individualism is past. Intellectual culture which does not create a love for humanity is punk."

He told a story of his fight as an editor to point the truth, giving the names of the owners of property which was used for low purposes. While the women helped him to win his fight he lost his position, but now owns a paper at Marion, O.

Leaders Are Not Supported. "Why do we not have greater leaders? Because the people do not support them. Any city having community knockers should plant them. Often the best thing for a city is a funeral." He paid tribute to several well known reformers, speaking particularly of the late Tom Johnson of Cleveland.

"We eventually become what we think about most," he said, and referred to Becker's fate and the "damnable capital punishment."

"Twenty per cent of the young men of the cities are not fit to take the responsibility of a home. If five young men in Alma get the meaning here it will be worth more to this city than the entire Chautauqua cost."

Alma has had two previous Chautauqs but neither can be said to come up to the 1915 one in quality. The morning lectures by such men as Dr. Charles E. Barker, R. E. Pattison Kline; the talks to the children by Miss Vivian Dittor; the band music by Palmaria and his company; the William Owen company with their wonderful presentation of "The Servant in the House"; the Savonoff; Baptista; the famous Italian tenor; the Maurer sisters; Montville Wood; Thomas Brooks Fletcher—all the leaders in their branches of platform work combined to give Alma a week of entertainment than which there could be no better.

In one other respect will the 1916 Chautauqua be a pleasant memory to Alma people. To those to whom was given the opportunity to know and come in touch with the superintendant the true spirit of Chautauqua comes with fullest force. The highest compliment paid to W. G. G. Benway was given when a committee of Alma's most prominent citizens waited upon him and requested that he come back to Alma next summer as the Superintendent of the 1916 Chautauqua.

Genial, tactful, with a fund of good humor and a manner of gracious welcome he made himself most popular with all Chautauqua patrons.

One hundred twenty-five Alma men signed a paper as guarantors of the 1916 Chautauqua. Last year there were one hundred eighty. The ticket sale was very satisfactory. The ladies of the Civic League undertook to sell seven hundred tickets at two dollars and a half apiece and they did this with some margin to spare.

The work was under the direction of Miss Sadie Messenger who organized the ward committees and took a general charge of the whole ticket sale. For the first ward Mrs. C. B. Gardner had charge of the ticket sale, for the second ward Mrs. Glen Crisp, for the third ward Miss Maude Hooper, for the fourth Miss Elizabeth King. Mrs. Charles Rhodes directed the outside sales. Miss Leontine Messenger sold the largest number of tickets by a long way, with fifty five to her credit. All of the assistants rendered valuable services to the ward committees.

Acting on a cleverly worded hint from Superintendent W. G. Benway the platform was beautifully decorated with flowers for the Alice Nielsen song recital. Miss Bernice Pollasky directed the decorating having recruited the Boy Scouts and Camp Fire girls for assistance in this work. The ladies of the Civic League presented Miss Nielsen with a large bouquet of asters.

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BUSINESS CARDS

Union Phone Office No. 32, Res. 357

DR. L. G. BESHGETOOR
DENTIST
CROWN AND BRIDGE SPECIALIST

Northwest corner of Merchants Realty block.

Veterinary Surgeon
F. R. McNABB, V.S., B.V.Sc.
Office in Wright House Livery Stable

Both Phones Alma, Mich

FIRE INSURANCE
John D. Spinney, Agent
Mark L. Spinney, Clerk

Room Pollasky Bldg. Union Phone 85

FIRE INSURANCE
ROWLAND & JOHNSON
BETHUEL CUMMINGS, Clerk
Office Over Chick's Shoe Store

F. H. ROWLAND Real Estate D. L. JOHNSON Attorney

KENNETH PRIEST DIES SATURDAY

(Continued From Page 1)

Brownlow who had charge of the scriptural reading, closed the service with prayer.

The body was interred in the Riverside cemetery.

Mrs. William Rowen of Muskegon, Miss Janette Rowen and Mrs. William Goe of Almont, Mrs. Arthur Rowen of Detroit, and Miss Lou LaTourrette of Fenton, were in Alma for the funeral services.

PRIMARY SCHOOL MONEY

County Treasurer, Gaylord Nelson, recently received the following communication in reference to primary school money. The apportionment is one of the largest ever made.

Please find herewith a statement of the number of children reported to this department by the township

several townships and cities in your county as residing in school districts that are entitled to share in the annual apportionment of the PRIMARY SCHOOL INTEREST FUND made this day. Also the amount of aid fund to which each township and city is entitled the same being at the rate of \$7.85 per capita.

Township or City

Whole No. of Children in School Census

Amount Apportioned

Alma City 887 \$6962.95

Arcadia Township 341 \$2676.85

Bethany 368 \$2888.80

Elba Township 519 \$4074.15

Emerson Township 380 \$2983.00

Fulton Township 442 \$3469.70

Hamilton Township 293 \$2300.05

Ithaca Township 554 \$